(c) An action Plan was prepared in December, '84 for reduction and prevention of pollution from the municipal wastes in 27 Class-I cities situated on the banks of the river. Based on per capita costs for the • types of schemes to be taken up, the cost of the programme was tentatively estimated to be about Rs. 250 crores. In February, '85 the Central Ganga Authority under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister to oversee the implementation of the Action Plan was set up. In June, 1985 the Ganga Project Directorate was set up in the Ministry of Environment & Forests to coordinate the implementation of the Ganga Action Plan. The Central Ganga Authority in its first meeting in October, 1985 approved a Works Programme in 27 Class-I towns at a national cost of Rs. 292.31 crores. The types of schemes to be taken up under the Action Plan may be broadly classified as follows: —

(1) Schemes for diversion/interception of waste water including renovation/installation of interceptors or pumping stations.

(2) Renovation and installation of Sewage Treatment Plants incorporating bio-energy and resource recovery processes where feasible.

(3) Other schemes including Low Cost Sanitation, river front development, as necessary, and biological conservation.

During 1985-86, an amount of Rs. 6.24 crores was made available to U.P., Bihar and West Bengal for execution of schemes in the three States. One scheme in Ram \agar. near Varanasi, at a cost of Rs. 9.75 lakhs and most of the works at Hardwar-Rishikesh at a cost of Rs. 1.60 crores have also been completed.

As on 30th April, '86, 19 schemes in 14 towns of West Bengal. 8 schemes in Patna, and 21 schemes in Hard-war-Rishikesh, Kanpur, Allahabad and Varanasi are under execution at a tota' cost of Rs. 23.55 crores.

कम्प्यूटरों का उपयोग

*231. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :**
डा० बापू कालदाते :

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** 28 नवम्बर, 1985 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 1176 के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ब्रिटेन द्वारा भेजे गये हजारों कम्प्यूटर, जिनका कम्प्यूटर शिक्षा के लिये उपयोग किया जा रहा है, अंग्रेजी में हैं और वास्तविक उपयोग में लाये जाने वाले साइडर 810 और 830 भी अंग्रेजी में ही हैं; और

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार ने अभी तक यह पता लगाने के लिए कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं कराया है कि हिन्दी में कितने कम्प्यूटरों की आवश्यकता है और उन्हें उपयोग हेतु कब तक उपलब्ध करा दिये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय तथा महासागर विकास, परमाणु ऊर्जा, इलेक्ट्रानिकी और अन्तरिक्ष विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज पाटिल) : (क) विद्यालयों में कम्प्यूटर साक्षरता और अध्ययन (क्लास) कार्यक्रम के लिये ग्रेट ब्रिटेन से 900 माइक्रो कम्प्यूटर प्राप्त किये गये थे। ये कम्प्यूटर वर्ष 1984-85 के दौरान 250 माध्यमिक विद्यालयों तथा 42 संसाधन केन्द्र में प्रतिष्ठापित किये गये थे। इन माइक्रो कम्प्यूटरों की खरीद के समय ये केवल अंग्रेजी में ही कार्य कर रहे थे। किन्तु अब इन कम्प्यूटरों पर देवनागरी में इनपुट/आउटपुट की निष्पादन क्षमता स्वदेश में ही विकसित कर ली गई है। भारत सरकार ने संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका के कंट्रोल डेटा कार्पोरेशन के साथ एक प्रौद्योगिकी से संबंधित

अन्तरण करार पर हाल में ही हस्ताक्षर किया है जिसके अन्तर्गत साइबर---810,830 कम्प्यूटर प्रणालियों का विनिर्माण किया जाएगा । इन कम्प्यूटर प्रणालियों पर देवनागरी में इनपुट तथा आउटपुट की सुविधा भी उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी ।

(ख) यद्यपि इसकी मात्रात्मक आवश्यकताओं के सम्बन्ध में कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किय गया है, गुणात्मक दृष्टि से मूल्यांकन अवश्य किया गया है । जिसके आधार पर विकास से सम्बन्धित प्रयासों को समर्थन प्रदान किया गया । इन विकास कार्यों के फलस्वरूप अब प्रयोग के लिए देश में ही देवनागरी पर आधारित कम्प्युटर उपलब्ध है

Entry of terrorists through the Borders of Punjab

*232. SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS 'be pleased to state:

(a) whether the intelligence agencies were in the knowledge of about 20 terrorists in two groups entering in to India through the borders of Punjab, who attended religious congregation at Chock Mehta in Amritsar District and went back to Pakistan in December, 1985; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons and the circumstances for which the intelligence could not prevent them from fleeing the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) There is no information to suggest that any such event of the nature mentioned occurred.

(b) Does not arise.

US Assurance of not Allowing Terrorists in Training Camps

*233. SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN:

SHRI RAMCHANDRA BHARADWAJ: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US Government have of late assured India that they would not permit any aliens, including Indian terrorists, to join arms training in camps in US for subversive activities;

(b) whether *hithertojore* the foreigners, including the Indian subver-sionists, were able to undergo such training in the camps in US with or without permission; and

(c) whether, in view of the assurance, any further developments in improving Indo-US relations are taking place; if so, what are the details uary, 1985.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) The Government of India has been informed that the US Government would maintain their efforts to deny extremists a base of operations in USA for actions against India. With effect from January 1985, US law has provided that a licence is required by any training camp before it can import training $t_{0\ a}$ foreign national in the use of weapons.

(b) Yes, Sir. We are aware that some persons of Indian origin had undergone such training in USA, as no permission was necessary for this, in respect of foreigners before January, 1985.

(c) The steps taken by the US Government have helped to improve the climate for the dvelopment of Indo-UlS relations.

'(Sea pollution around Bombay City"

*234. SHRI BHAGATRAM SINGH:

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the area around Bombay city is experien-cing heavy sea pollution;

(b) if so, what are the details of sea pollution around Bombay, its